

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. CONTINUED ON
PAGES 9 AND 11.STUBBORN STAND
OF FILIPINOSThey Employ Artillery Against
Americans at Calumpit.

ORDERS OF AGUINALDO

Our Troops Cross Bagbag River and
Engage Filipinos, Who Defend
Calumpit Energetically, Pouring
Heavy Fire in Direction of Our
Troops—Aguinaldo's Instructions
to His Soldiers—Lawton Encoun-
ters Obstacles—American Flanks
Harassed by Sharpshooters.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, April 26.—6:1 p. m.—Aguinal-
do's army to-day is defending Calumpit
energetically, which is said to indicate
that the rebels are finally making that
place their last ditch, or stand, which
the Americans expected them to make
at Malolos. For the first time the Fili-
pinos are employing artillery. They
brought two guns into action in the
trenches to-day before Calumpit, firing
modern shrapnel, which burst over the
heads of General Wheaton's men with-
out effect.

FIGHTING RESUMED.

The fighting was resumed at 6 o'clock
this morning. During the night the
American engineers repaired the Bag-
bag bridge, thus enabling our troops to
cross the river.

General Wheaton's brigade advanced
in extended order, with the Kansas
regiment to the west of the railroad
and the Montana regiment to the east
of it, and took up a position covering
one and a half miles on the south bank
of the Rio Grande. On the opposite
bank a few American soldiers would
have been able to defy thousands, so
strongly were they constructed.

The Americans found the trenches on
the south bank of the river deserted,
which furnished them with cover from
which they could pick off Filipinos
whenever one of them showed his head.

FILIPINOS USE CANNON.

When the rebels began firing two
puffs of smoke, simultaneously, from
the trenches of each side of the railroad
track showed they were using cannon,
which was a genuine surprise to the
Americans. Several shells burst close
to General Wheaton's staff, but it seem-
ed that the Filipinos failed to master
the machinery of modern shells, as they
were unable to get the right range.

Young's Utah Battery was ordered in-
to position in the center of the Kansas
Regiment, to silence the rebel guns, and
at 11 o'clock the rapid-fire guns had
been carried across the river and came
into line.

At noon the rebels were still pouring
a heavy fire in the direction of the
Americans, who returned it spiritedly.

Two Americans were killed and seven
wounded.
At about this time General Hale's
brigade was advancing east of the line,
apparently to cross the river and at-
tack the rebel trenches in the flank, as
the Americans did yesterday.

AGUINALDO'S INSTRUCTIONS.

General MacArthur has secured an
order issued by Aguinaldo to the rebel
commanders, telling them to instruct
their men to economize their fire, save
the empty shells and not to fire at the
enemy when the latter is under cover.
The Filipinos are also instructed never
to fire at a longer range than 1500
meters, and when they have a river or
other obstructions in front to hold their
fire until within eighty metres.

This order was issued after the recent
encounters between the Filipinos and
the Americans.

LAWTON MEETS OBSTACLES.

General Lawton is meeting with the
greatest obstacles in the character of
the country. His troops have only had
a few skirmishes thus far, resulting in
five of his men being wounded. But he
has been forced to put his men at work
building roads and the transport ser-
vice is giving much trouble, bullocks
dying of the heat and exhaustion and
Chinamen having to be employed in
pulling some of the carts. Therefore,
the General has been unable to cover
the ground he hoped to cover.

The natives flee before the expedi-
tion, but they swarm back to their huts
as soon as the American troops have
passed.

HARRASSED BY SHARPSHOOTERS.

A few Filipino sharpshooters are har-
assing the American flanks.

The commissary department is pre-
paring to send more rations, under a
strong escort, to the front.

The United States transport Zealan-
dia, from San Francisco, March 28th,
having on board several companies of
the Ninth Infantry and a large quan-
tity of supplies, arrived here to-day after
an uneventful voyage. Her troops are
now camped on the water front.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The United States transport Sheridan
sails for home to-morrow. She will take
among her passengers General Charles
King and Mrs. Colonel Stotenberg,
who is conveying her husband's body to
the United States. The Sheridan also
had on board several officers' families,
who find Manila an undesirable place
of residence.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

Washington, April 26.—The following
cablegram was received at the War
Department late this afternoon:

Manila, April 26.
Adjutant General, Washington:
Lawton, Norzagaray and Angat;
his two columns united have driven en-

emy to north and west; slight casual-
ties. Names not reported; only means
communication couriers.

MacArthur has taken portion of Cal-
umpit, south of river. Movement at-
tended with difficulties on account of
jungle, heat and strong entrenchments.
His casualties yesterday three killed,
eleven wounded.

Developments thus far satisfactory.
(Signed) OTIS.
JAPANESE INTERVENTION DE-
SIRE.

London, April 27.—According to a spe-
cial dispatch from Shanghai, it is re-
ported there that Aguinaldo's agents in
Japan have issued a strong appeal for
Japanese aid and sympathy, and are
urging Japan to a friendly intervention
with the United States.

ENGLAND GRATIFIED.

London, April 27.—The Daily Mail
this morning congratulates the Ameri-
cans upon their victory at Calumpit,
adding that their success is "particu-
larly gratifying to England, who alone
appreciates the difficulties against
which our cousins have contended."

CUBAN SITUATION.

ARMY ROLLS—AMERICANS DE-
NOUNCED—POLICY OF NATION-
AL LEAGUE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, April 26.—General Gomez and
the committee of consulting Cuban gen-
erals are sending dispatches around the
island asking the various subordinate
commanders to make returns of the
number of their men, as it is believed
the rolls submitted contain too many
cooks, camp followers and privates who
left the army long ago. In the opinion
of General Gomez no more than 30,000
are entitled to pay. The delay in mak-
ing the payment is caused solely by the
inability to decide as to a proper divi-
sion of the \$7,000,000.

Early in January the military adminis-
tration forbade the importation and
sale of rifles. As a result of the order
such Cubans as were without rifles and
equipment were unable to get them.
Now, however, it has come to the
knowledge of the Administration that
special efforts in that direction have
been made, and no one will be recog-
nized at the pay table who does not have
a rifle.

EDITORIAL PHILIPPIC.

La Discusion says editorially to-
day:

"All appear imbued with a species of
insanity. They do not realize the des-
tiny planned by the military adminis-
tration. President McKinley is guided
entirely by the American military com-
manders in the island, just as Spain
was guided by her captain-generals.
There is no difference between Presi-
dent McKinley and Secretary Alger, and
Senor Sagasta, and Senor Canovas; no
difference between General Brooke and
General Bates and Marshal Blanco and
General Arolas; no difference between
McKinley and Brooke and Sagasta and
Weyler."

LUDLOW DENOUNCED.

Laucha denounces the administra-
tion of Major General Ludlow, Military
Governor of Havana, as "superfluous."
The National League has made a for-
mal announcement of its policy. Its
program is "to establish a liberal and
rational government, based upon the
consent of all the inhabitants partici-
pating, regardless of national differ-
ence of birth." National naturalization
is required, however, in the case of
foreign born residents.

The squadron of the Seventh Cavalry
that was formerly at El Vedado has
been placed under the command of
General Lee at Camp Quemados, who
has now 2,500 regulars attached to his
command.

REGULARS PARTICIPATE.

U. S. SOLDIERS FIRE SALUTE AT
CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL
EXERCISES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Savannah, Ga., April 26.—The feature
of memorial day exercises here to-day
was the presence at the head of the
procession of two companies of the Sec-
ond United States Infantry (regulars),
under command of Lieutenant John L.
Hines, and the firing by that body of
the customary salute to the dead at the
Confederate monument in Forsythe
Place. The participation of the regulars
in the exercises was somewhat un-
expected. This morning the Veterans'
Association having charge of the cere-
monies received a tender of escort from
the regulars and quickly and cordially
accepted. This is probably the first
time in history when a salute in honor
of dead Confederates has been fired by
regular troops of the Federal army.
Following the regulars there were in
line the Confederate veterans, the local
militia and citizens.

THE TRANSVAAL STIRRED.

PRESIDENT KRUGER AFRAID OF
HOSTILITIES WITH ENGLAND.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 26.—The Journal to-
day prints the following, dated Cape
Town, April 26th:

There is renewed uneasiness over the
situation in the Transvaal. President
Kruger's general-in-chief, Joubert, is
inspecting the frontiers and selecting
places suitable for entrenchments. More
rigid inspection of the military has also
been ordered. Kruger, as he intimated
a month ago, evidently is expecting
hostilities with England. The Dutch-
men are uneasy over the result of the
petition to Joseph Chamberlain, En-
gland's Colonial Minister, signed by 21,
000 English residents in the Transvaal
and setting forth their grievances.
Chamberlain's action, it is believed, will
mark a crisis in English-Dutch rela-
tions.

The British army here is being steady-
ly augmented.

Col. Martin a High Gun.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Baltimore, Md., April 26.—Colonel
Martin, of North Carolina, was a high
gun at this, the second day of the
Spring tournament of the Baltimore
Shooting Association. His record was
187 out of a possible 205. Fox, of Bal-
timore, scored 253, and Jim Glover, of
Rochester, N. Y., 184.

SUNDAY SCHOOL
CONVENTIONNinth International Meeting in
Session in Atlanta.

DR. VANCE ON LYNCHING

The Able Southern Presbyterian
Minister Declares That the Men
Who Burned Sam Hose are Crimi-
nals, and They Slander the South
—A Ringing Protest Before the
Delegates—One Thousand Sunday
School Workers Present.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 26.—The Ninth in-
ternational (fourteenth national) Sun-
day-School Convention met in Atlanta
at 8 o'clock to-night, the sessions to be
held at the Grand Opera House contin-
uing until Saturday evening, with spe-
cial services and mass meetings
throughout the city churches on Sun-
day.

Attending the convention are many
of the most prominent Sunday school
workers in the United States and the
old world, and while there are only 1,
000 authorized delegates, the city is
thronged with visitors. Special trains
arrived at intervals during the day, two

CAPT. COGHLAN
REPRIMANDEDSecretary Long Sends the Raleigh
Commander a Rebuke.

THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS

German Ambassador Went to the
White House for a Conference, and
Is Fully Satisfied With the Presi-
dent's Explanation—Admiral Dew-
ey Declares in an Interview That
He Is on Good Terms With Cap-
tain Coghlan.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The
case of Captain Coghlan may be con-
sidered as finally closed. The German
Ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, called
at the White House this afternoon and
had a conference on the subject with
the President of such a satisfactory na-
ture that the matter was regarded as
settled. The President explained the
course the Navy Department had taken
in administering a reprimand to Cap-
tain Coghlan. It was also pointed out
that the officer's explanation of the in-
cident stated that his utterances had
been much exaggerated. On the part
of the Ambassador there was every dis-

upon the officers and crew of the ship
to abstain from paying the visit which
had been arranged for and occupies a
prominent place on the program.

INTERVIEW WITH DEWEY.

New York, April 26.—A copyright ca-
ble to the Evening World from Manila
April 26th, says:

"Admiral Dewey was seen to-day by
the World correspondent on the Cap-
tain Coghlan incident.

"The Admiral is still unacquainted
with the details of the famous speech,
but he declared that his relations with
Captain Coghlan are cordial.

"He received a cablegram from the
Captain of the Raleigh when that war-
ship reached Algiers, congratulating
the Admiral on his promotion.

"Admiral Dewey is certain that
Coghlan could not have said anything
calculated to place the Admiral in a
false position.

"He showed the World correspondent
a letter from Admiral Von Diederichs,
of the German navy, congratulating
him on his 'deserved promotion,' and
also his letter in reply, which closed
with the words: 'All our differences
were of newspaper manufacture.'

"Admiral Dewey also says he is on
the most friendly terms with Prince
Henry, of Prussia, who succeeded Von
Diederichs as commander in chief of the
German fleet in Chinese waters."

A DANGEROUS RIVAL.

SENATOR FRYE'S STARTLING AL-
LUSION TO GERMANY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 26.—Senator William
F. Frye, of Maine, chairman of the
Committee on Commerce, was given a
dinner to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria
as a testimonial for his efforts in ob-
taining for New York City the im-
provements allowed in the recent river
and harbor bill passed by Congress.

The dinner was given by the Pro-
duce Exchange, Maritime Association

LETTER FROM
ADMIRAL KAUTZCauses Consternation in Washing-
ton Official Circles.

IS "BOSS OF THE RANCH"

Humorous Description of the Youth
He Made King—It Is Feared Ger-
many May Be Offended by Some of
the Admiral's Expressions and He
Will Probably Be Called to Ac-
count—The High Commission En-
Route—Situation in Samoa.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Cincinnati, O., April 26.—A letter
written by Rear Admiral Kautz to his
cousin, Mrs. Charles N. Lindley, of
Cincinnati, has been made public by
the recipient.

It is dated March 23d, and is in the
easy vein of a relative's private cor-
respondence.

In the latter he says:

BOSS OF THE RANCH.

"You will probably read a lot of stuff
about me in various newspapers, but
I can assure you that I am all right,
and have done nothing I or my friends
may be ashamed of, unless it is the
making of a king, which I was obliged
to do to-day. But he is a very in-
offensive sort of young fellow, a native,
19 years of age. He wears a French
Admiral's cocked hat, but no shoes or
stockings or trousers; still, considering
the torrid weather, he looks very well
in this climate. But I hardly think he
could look as well on Fourth street,
Cincinnati. I am not a king here, but
just plain 'boss of the ranch.'"

GERMAN CONSUL SUPPLANTED.

"The German Consul had that posi-
tion up to my arrival, but since then
he has been a very silent partner. I am
very much afraid he does not like me.
In fact I am not at all popular here with
the Germans. But I am all right with
the English, and hope to pull through
with them. I have no doubt of being
sustained by the Government in all I
have done. I hope to get away from
here in a month from this time, but
will not be in San Francisco before the
middle of May."

"With love to the Kentucky Colonel
and yourself,

"Your cousin,

"ALBERT KAUTZ.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

"P. 8.—I was in error about the shoes
and trousers of His Royal Highness.
At the last moment his advisers pre-
vailed on him to put on both, just for
this occasion only.

"A. K."

The Kentucky colonel mentioned is
Mrs. Lindsey's husband, a member of
Governor Bradley's staff.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS
SHOCKED.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The
publication of Admiral Kautz's letter,
referring to his position at Samoa,
caused absolute consternation at the
Navy and State Departments at first
reading, but there was soon exhibited a
disposition to minimize the affair be-
cause it was clearly apparent that the
letter was nothing more than a strict-
ly private communication passing be-
tween members of the same family.

HARMFUL EFFECT FEARED.

Nevertheless, coming, as it does, close
upon Captain Coghlan's remarks, and
following the publication of Judge
Chambers' letter to his brother, criti-
cizing the Germans in Samoa, the opi-
nion was held that Admiral Kautz's
letter could not have other than a harm-
ful effect upon the relations between
the United States and Germany.

THE PRESIDENT INFORMED.

The letter was brought to the atten-
tion of the President and some sort of a
remedy may be sent to the officer to
be more careful in his correspondence.
No orders have been issued to the Phi-
ladelphia to leave Samoa, as the Ad-
miral says, so it is probable that he
made the statement on that point in the
belief that he could adjust the differ-
ences between the factions in Samoa
within that time.

CENSURE OF SOME KIND PROB-
ABLE.

In official German quarters this letter
was not treated very seriously, and
there was no indication that the Ger-
man authorities would take cognizance
of it. The spirit of fun in the letter
appealed to some of the diplomatic of-
ficials, who laughed heartily over
Kautz's description of the young king's
make-up, and this amusing feature
largely offset an irritation which might
have been felt over the criticisms con-
tained in the letter. The impression
prevailed, however, that the Navy De-

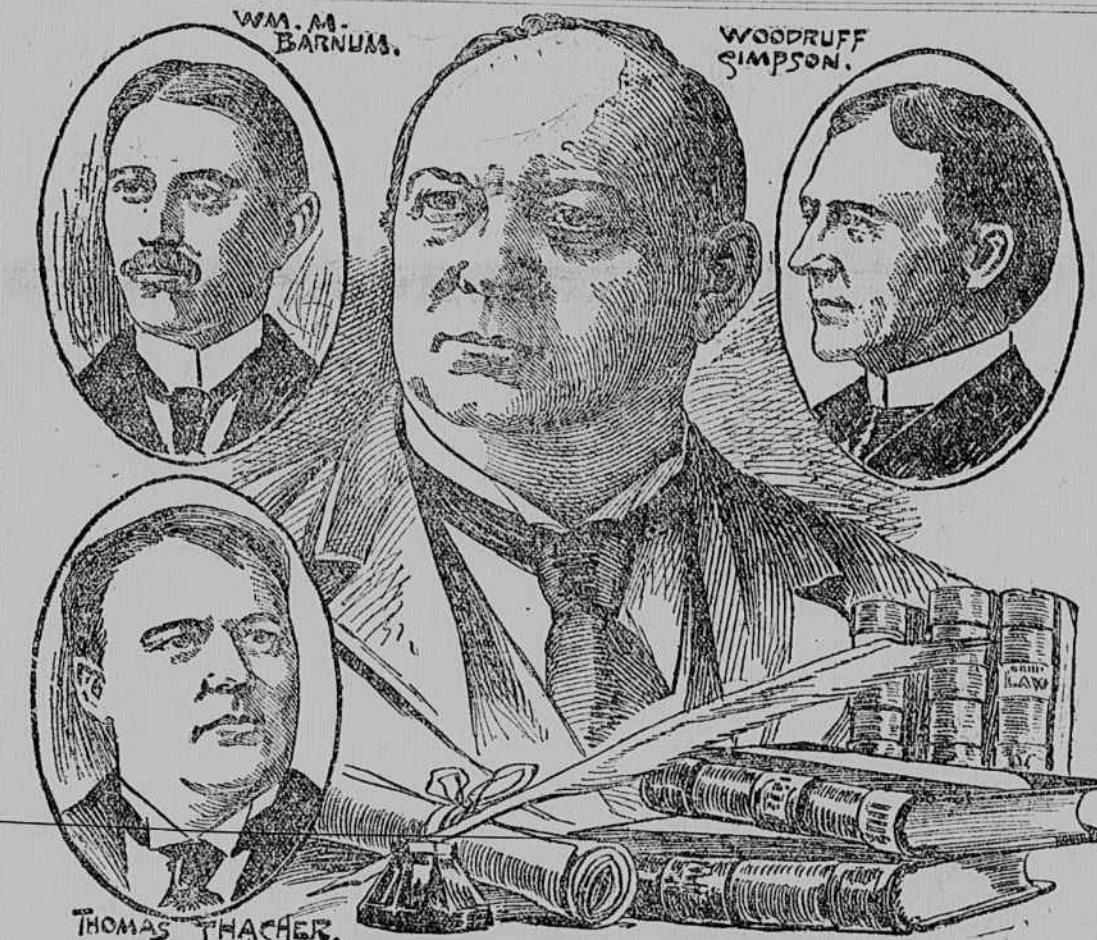
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OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 9

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1, 9 and 11.
Local News—Pages 2, 3 and 5.
Editorial—Page 4.
Home Study Circle—Page 4.
Virginia News—Page 8.
North Carolina News—Page 7.
Portsmouth News—Pages 10 and 11.
Berkley News—Page 9.
Markets—Page 12.
Shipping—Page 12.
Real Estate—Page 12.



THOMAS B. REED AND HIS NEW LAW PARTNERS.

Speaker Reed, one of the foremost figures in American politics, has given up congress and the speakership, which is the second highest office in the gift of the people, to become a plain lawyer of New York city, with a guarantee of \$50,000 a year, which is equal to the salary received by the president of the United States. Mr. Reed has never been president, but his friends say he is still in politics. He will sail for Europe with his family soon, spending several months there. On returning he will at once assume his new duties.

solid trains coming from Boston with
delegates and visitors from the far
West, while all the regular trains have
been crowded and many additional
coaches attached.

CALLED TO ORDER.

The Opera House was crowded to
suffocation when the second vice-presi-
dent, Hon. John M. Green, of Atlanta,
called the assemblage to order. Gov-
ernor D. Candler, of Georgia, welcomed
the delegates to the State, and former
Governor William J. Norther extended
the greetings on behalf of the
churches and Sunday schools of At-
lanta.

To these addresses of welcome re-
sponses were made by the following
gentlemen:

For the North—R. A. Beard, Massa-
chusetts.

For Canada—Hon. S. H. Blake, Ont-
ario.

For the West—S. H. Atwater, Colo-
rado.

For the South—James I. Vance, D.
Tennessee.

For the Colored People—Prof. M. W.
Collier, Florida.

Among the arrivals of the day were
Dr. John Potts, of Toronto, and Dr. B.
F. Jacobs, of Chicago, who have been
identified with Sunday school work for
many years.

Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, Ohio, a
prominent Sunday school worker and
secretary of the International Associa-
tion, came in at noon at the head of the
Toledo delegation. He is superintendent
of a school in Toledo, and was paid
\$2,000 a year for his services. He is one
of the few men in the world who have
ever received salaries for superintend-
ing Sunday schools.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

position to deal as lightly with the mat-
ter as possible, and not to permit it to
become a source of friction.

COGHLAN REPRIMANDED.

During the day the Navy Department
administered to Captain Coghlan the
reprimand which had been determined
upon yesterday, as stated in these dis-
patches. This was in the form of a let-
ter from Secretary Long to the officer.
It is said at the department that the
letter will not be made public before the
officer has received it, and probably not
then.

The department made public a brief
statement of the contents of Captain
Coghlan's letter in answer to Secretary
Long's request for an acknowledgment
of responsibility for the utterances as-
cribed to him, but the contents were
more fully stated in yesterday's Asso-
ciated Press dispatches. The state-
ment is as follows:

THE CAPTAIN'S REPLY.

"Captain Coghlan has replied to the
department, stating that the news-
papers have not reported him with sub-
stantial accuracy. As that he intended
no disrespect or contempt to the Ger-
man flag, and is extremely sorry that
any such interpretation was put upon
his remarks. Proper reprimand will be
sent, and such action taken in respect
thereto as is proper."

MCKINLEY WILL VISIT CRUISER.

Captain Coghlan will be in command
of the Raleigh when President McKin-
ley pays his visit of state to the cruiser
at Philadelphia next Friday. It has been
determined that prior to the ceremonial
visit, if at all, no change shall be made
in the command as the result of the ut-
terances of Captain Coghlan. The Presi-
dent takes the ground that it would be
an unkind and unwarranted reflection